

## Section 19 Forest Ridge PCT Thinning Prescription

### 8-100 Pre-Commercial Thinning by Machine- Understory Mastication

This section is added.

#### 8-100.1 Description

Unit: 19

##### Current Condition of Unit:

This stand is comprised of mesic site conditions of primarily north exposure with minor variations to the west and east, with variable understory stocking levels. In most areas, regeneration levels range from 200 to 1000 trees per acre. Much of the unit was harvested approximately 30-40 years ago, with significant natural regeneration in areas. Other areas did not regenerate well, which has led to a heavy, consistent brush layer. Dominant regeneration species are Ponderosa Pine (PP) and Douglas Fir (DF), with Western Larch (WL) and Grand Fir (GF) present in smaller numbers.

##### Desired Condition:

A healthy, uneven-aged stand dominated by seral species Ponderosa Pine (PP), Western Larch (WL), and Douglas Fir (DF) that is resilient to natural disturbances such as pine beetle outbreaks and wildfire. A variable-density stand that is successfully regenerating desirable species for future forest production and wildlife habitat and can withstand prescribed burning with low mortality rates.

##### 8-100.2 Prescription:

Mastication Guidelines

Mastication Acres Total: 71.4

Feller buncher and/or excavator mounted masticators greater than 150 HP are required, given steep topography of the unit and roadside brushing component of the contract. Skid steer mounted masticators that are greater than 120 HP may also be used in areas where terrain is gentler and more conducive to faster machines.

Contractor shall possess experience working in the Chelan County area, preferably with past experience working in the Stemilt or Squilchuck basins.

The desired outcome of this project to treat all acres under 30% slope with a masticator. 30-40% slopes shall be treated where ground conditions allow, generally meaning they shall be treated unless there are severe operational limitations such as boulders/rocks, debris flows, cut banks off roads, etc. These areas will be discussed with the Contracting Agency and/or their representatives in the field prior to project completion.

- Do not treat trees >8" DBH. The mulching shall create green slash no more than 5' in length for one continuous piece, and masticated material will be no more than 18" off the ground.

- Material larger than 6” on the small end shall be in contact with the soil. Dead and down logs >8” do not need to be treated except to remove jackstrawed material.
- Roadside brushing/thinning shall occur to maximum boom length from existing roads within units.
- In unit, remove all competing brush within drip-lines of conifers, and brush that may contribute to tree torching or crown fire. Otherwise retain brush, especially beneficial species like elderberry, serviceberry, willow, and ceanothus.

Wildlife clumps/skips of up to 10% of the unit should be left, but must be no larger than 1/10<sup>th</sup> of an acre in one clump.

*Follow cutting guidelines as listed below for species selection, desired spacing, etc.*

## **8-101 Pre-Commercial Thinning by Hand – Thinning & Chipping and Lop & Scatter Above Access Road**

**This section is added.**

### **8-101.1 Description**

#### **Unit 19**

**See Description of unit and desired conditions under 8-100.1**

### **8-101.2 Prescription:**

Hand Thinning and Chipping Acres (50’ horizontal distance from roadside edge on uphill side): 1.8 acres

Hand Lop and Scatter Acres (51-100’ horizontal distance from roadside edge on uphill side): 1.6 acres

#### **Cutting Guidelines**

- Species preference for retention is as follows (in descending order): WL, PP, DF, GF. Most of the GF regeneration less than 7 inches will be cut; retain these species only as need to maintain the spacing guidelines.
- Vary spacing to prevent uniformly even spacing across the unit. For example, if healthy specimens of desirable species are growing close together, leave clumps of 2-3 trees and widen the spacing around the clump. Leave several of these clumps per acre if conducive to stand conditions.
- In Mastication Units: Retain the healthiest and most dominant regeneration based on the species preference (above) at an average of 15’. A 25% variance may occur depending on species, up to 18’x18’ or down to 12’x12’. Areas with lots of desirable species like larch or ponderosa pine may be left on a tighter spacing, while undesirable species like grand fir shall be thinned heavier. Smaller WL, PP, DF should be selected for retention over larger GF and LP if they are well-formed and have at least 40% live crown.
- In Chainsaw & Chipping Unit and Chainsaw & Piling Unit: Retain the healthiest and most

dominant regeneration based on the species preference (above) at an average of 20' of 8" DBH or less trees. Follow same tree selection criteria as mastication units.

- Dripline thinning: cut all understory conifers (less than or equal to 8 inches d.b.h.) growing within the dripline of *healthy and mistletoe-free (less than 30% infected)* overstory PP, WL, and DF (12 inches d.b.h. and greater).
- The maximum cut tree d.b.h. is 8 inches.

#### Pruning Guidelines

- All ponderosa pine, western larch, and Douglas-fir shall be pruned. No pruning of grand fir is required.
- Prune all live and dead limbs on trees 8 inches d.b.h. and greater up to 6 feet.
- Retained trees under 8" DBH shall be pruned up to 7.5' but no more than 40% of live crown.
- Pruned limbs from larch and ponderosa pine shall be pulled 5' from the base of the tree.

#### Slash Treatment Guidelines

##### In Chainsaw & Chipping Unit:

- All material cut within 50' of roadside edge in Chainsaw & Chipping Unit shall be drug down to road, chipped, and blown off road.
- All material cut from 51'-100' from roadside edge in Chainsaw & Chipping Unit will be lopped and scattered. Lop and scatter all activity slash to within 12" of the ground (fuel bed depth = 1 foot or less), material must be in contact with ground and no jackstrawing. Log segments shall be no longer than 4' in length.
- It is not necessary to lop and scatter pre-existing slash/blowdown; only treat activity slash.

##### Other:

- Do not leave any wildlife skips within 100' of roads in unit
- No brush is required to be cut in Chainsaw & Chipping unit due to steep topography, only thin and chip conifers.

#### **8-101.3 Measurement & Payment:**

Pre-Commercial Thinning – Work shall be paid by the acre relative to the area delineated on the plans. Any area treated beyond the limits shown on the Plans with Contracting Agency's prior written authorization shall be at Contractor's expense and shall be restored at Contractor's expense.

#### **8-102 Pre-Commercial Thinning by Hand Below Access Road – Piling and Lop and Scatter This section is added.**

##### **8-102.1 Description**

##### **Unit 102**

- See Description of unit and desired conditions under 8-100.1

### **8-102.2 Prescription:**

Hand Thinning and Piling Acres (50' horizontal distance from roadside edge on downhill side): .6 acres

Lop and Scatter Acres (51-100' horizontal distance from roadside edge on downhill side): .6 acres

#### Cutting Guidelines

- See description of unit and desired conditions under 8-101.2

#### Pruning Guidelines

- All ponderosa pine, western larch, and Douglas-fir shall be pruned. No pruning of grand fir is required.
- Prune all live and dead limbs on trees 8 inches d.b.h. and greater up to 6 feet.
- Retained trees under 8" DBH shall be pruned up to 7.5' but no more than 40% of live crown.
- Pruned limbs from larch and ponderosa pine shall be pulled 5' from the base of the tree.

#### Slash Treatment Guidelines

##### In Hand Piling and Lop and Scatter Unit:

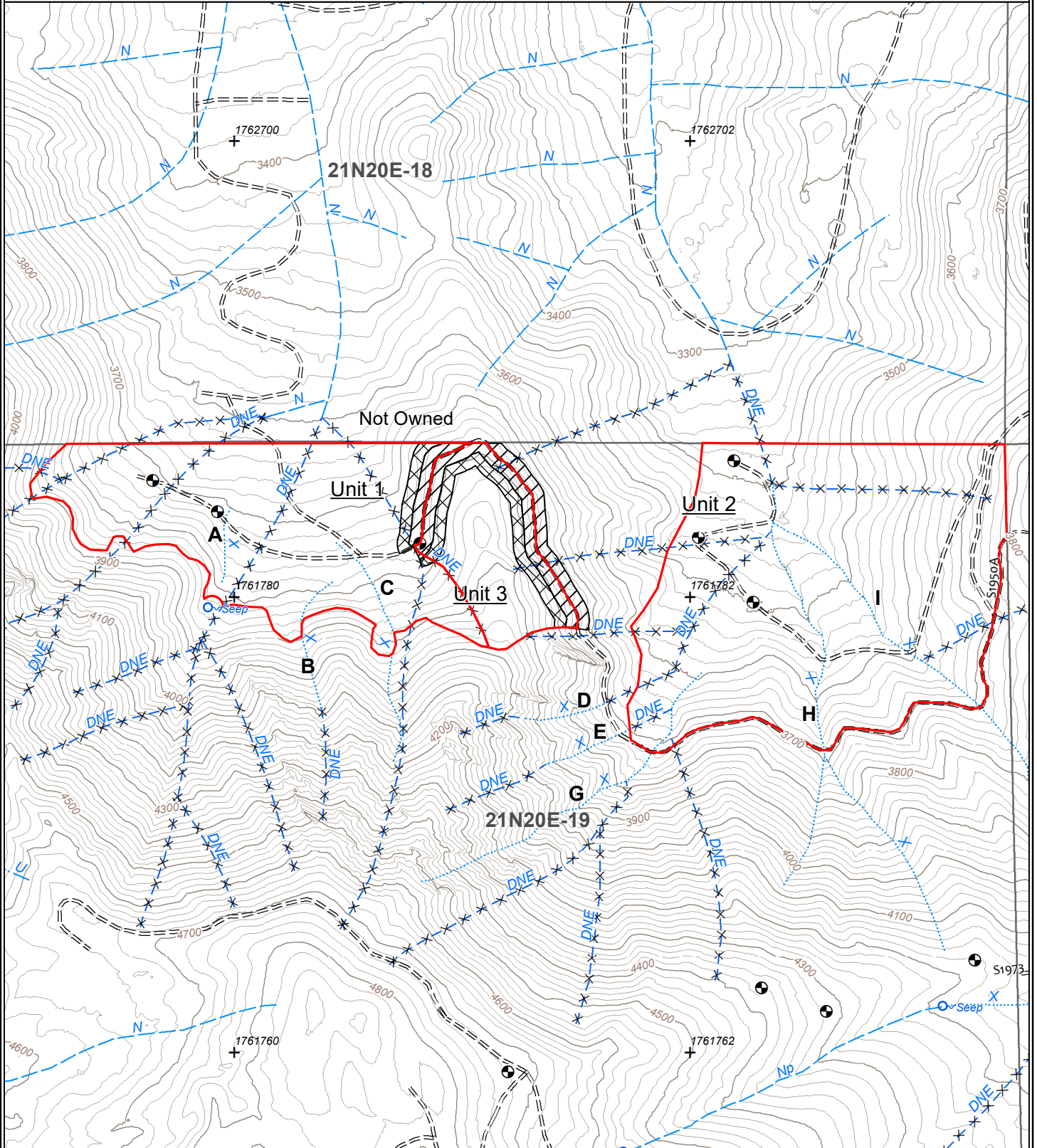
- All material cut within 50' of roadside edge in Hand Piling Unit shall be drug >50 horizontal feet from roadside edge and piled.
- Piles should be papered with approximately 70% of the pile under the paper to prepare for a burn.
- Piles should be less than 5' in total height and less than 5' in diameter.
- Piles should not be built within the dripline of existing overstory trees.
- All material cut within 51-100' from roadside edge in Lop and Scatter Unit will be lopped and scattered. Lop and scatter all activity slash to within 12" of the ground (fuel bed depth = 1 foot or less), material must be in contact with ground and no jackstrawing. Log segments shall be no longer than 4' in length.
- It is not necessary to lop and scatter pre-existing slash/blowdown; only treat activity slash.

#### Other:

- Do not leave any wildlife skips within 100' of roads in unit
- No brush is required to be cut in Hand Piling and Lop and Scatter unit below road due to steep topography, only thin conifers.

### **8-102.3 Measurement & Payment:**

Pre-Commercial Thinning – Lop & Scatter and Hand Piling shall be paid by the acre relative to the area delineated on the plans. Any area treated beyond the limits shown on the Plans with Contracting Agency's prior written authorization shall be at Contractor's expense and shall be restored at Contractor's expense.



1 inch = 600 feet

Map date: 7/18/2022

0 600 Feet



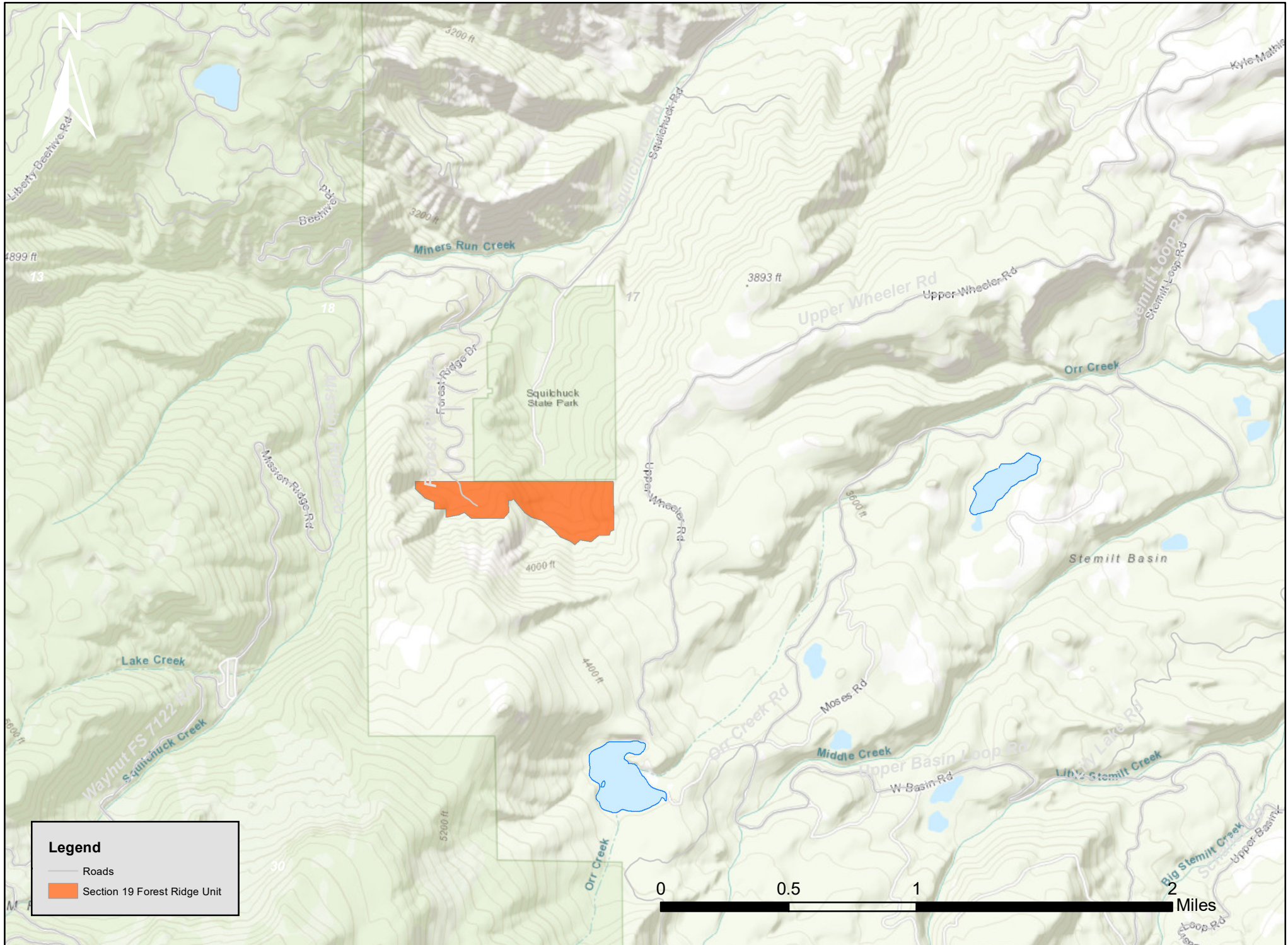
AMERICAN FOREST  
 MANAGEMENT



- |                 |                     |              |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Unit bdy.       | N. Non-fish bearing | 20' contour  |
| 50' buffer      | U. Unknown          | 100' contour |
| 100' buffer     | X. Un-typed         |              |
| Unimproved road | DNE                 |              |



# Section 19 Forest Ridge PCT Thinning Project Area Map





# Section 19 Forest Ridge PCT Thinning Project Vicinity Map

